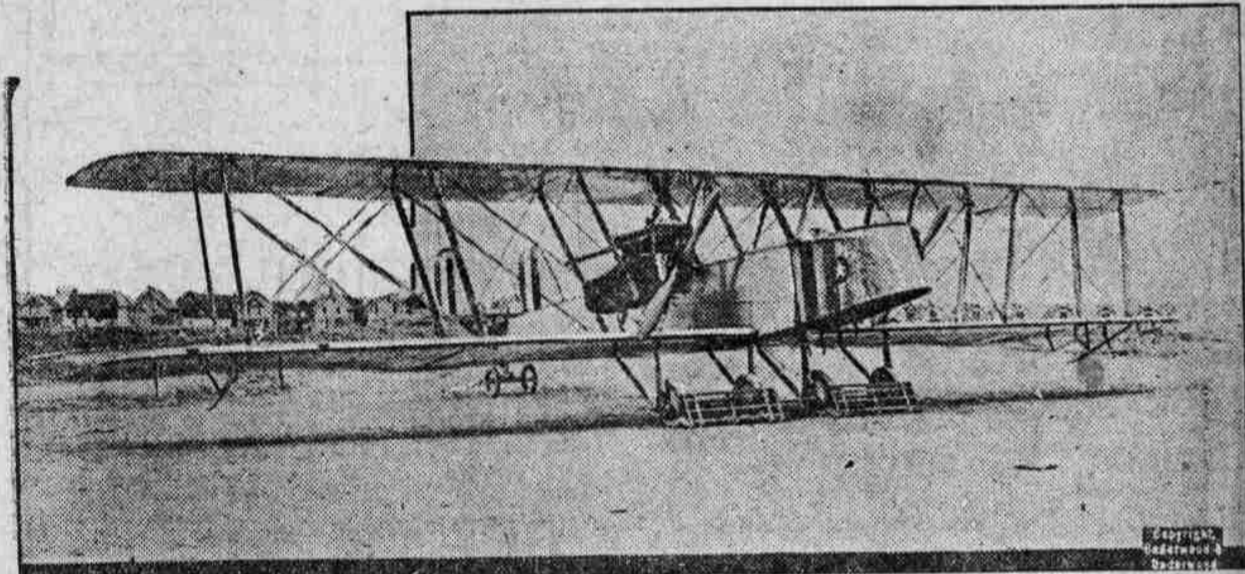


1—Part of the American army of occupation on the banks of the Moselle near Treves, Germany. 2—Secret shop for the printing of Polish propaganda in Vilna being operated during the bolshevik occupation. 3—Ruth Law, who is said to be working on plans for an airplane trip across the Atlantic.



MARTIN PLANE FOR TRANSCONTINENTAL FLIGHT



Front three-quarters view of the U. S. Martin twin-motored 800 horse power transcontinental plane with which Capt. Roy N. Francis will attempt flight from New York city to San Francisco with but one stop, at North Platte, Neb.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE TREATY



These Germans gathered in front of the reichstag in Berlin were making a protest against the signing of the peace treaty. The scene was repeated in many places, but most of the population of Germany favored the acceptance of the terms.

COMFORT FOR OUR MERCHANT SAILORS



The mattress and pillows used in the berths of the sailors and firemen aboard government-operated merchant vessels not only are comfortable, but make life preservers. Their filling is a soft, resilient tropical fiber known as kapoc, which will sustain 25 times its own weight in salt water for 48 hours.

HUSKY MEMBER OF CONGRESS



Representative Lucien W. Parrish of Henrietta, Tex., is a fellow townsman of "Tex" Rickard, promoter of the Willard-Dempsey match. If Parrish had decided to enter the fighting game instead of law, agriculture and oil, "Tex" might have made a fortune out of managing him. Parrish is younger than Jess Willard and just as husky. He stands 6 feet 2 inches and weighs 240 pounds. He played football in Texas university for four years without missing a game and hung up a new southern record for shot-putting. He has made a fortune out of petroleum since his college days.

Warns Against Societies.

A man in the East is ambitious to print a book. In order to finance it, he has organized a national society with a big name, and appointed vice presidents in nearly every state in the Union. You may think this is an absurd statement. I can show you a printed circular containing the names and particulars; I have been asked to join. Beware of societies; they are becoming very numerous, absurd, and harmful.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

All to the Prussian.

"You'll have to keep your chickens out of my garden, Timkins, or there's going to be some kind of epidemic among 'em pretty darn soon!" "Tut, tut. Can't we come to a peaceful understanding?" "In what way?" "You can have all the eggs they lay on your side of the fence."—Buffalo Express.

LANGUAGE AND MINE ACCIDENTS

Inability Fully to Understand Instructions Is Cause of Many Disasters.

TRUTH OF STATEMENT SHOWN

Record of Pennsylvania Miners Concerning Fatalities Proves the Necessity for Better Understanding of English Language.

Inability to read and understand English places the foreign born in danger of his life. In his last monthly statement of mine fatalities by Van H. Manning, director of the United States bureau of mines, he shows that the rate of accidents among the non-English speaking miners is not only greater in all the great mining districts of the country, but the increased ratio is uniform in all districts. This seems to prove that the inability to read warning signs, to comprehend fully the company's instructions, and to understand their foreman, places an additional hazard upon the foreign-born.

In the Pennsylvania anthracite mines 43 per cent of the employees are English speaking and this number is charged with only 28.8 per cent of the fatalities, whereas the other 56 per cent sustained 71 per cent of the fatalities. This is a comparative ratio of 689 to 1,268 against the non-English speaking.

In the Pennsylvania bituminous mines the ratio is 771 to 1,233, and in the West Virginia districts, 790 to 1,424.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS

The employees of the Great Southern Lumber company of Sacramento, Cal., and one of the largest concerns in the world are joining their various unions.

William F. Trowbridge, at Feltonville, now a part of Marlborough, Mass., applied horse power to the shoemaking machinery of 1855. Steam and water power came later.

A reduction in working hours from 52 to 48 a week without loss of pay has been announced at the plant of the General Electric company, Lynn, Mass. The plant employs about 18,000 persons.

An increase of from 10 to 20 per cent in the wages of the 27,000 silk workers in Paterson, N. J., has been granted voluntarily by the owners of the textile workers there, it was announced.

Three thousand men employed in furniture factories at Jamestown, N. Y., went on strike demanding an eight-hour day with nine hours' pay and an additional increase of 10 per cent for all employees.

Because of the seating of W. C. Page, a Newport News negro, as a member of the executive committee of the Virginia Federation of Labor at its recent convention, 2,000 Richmond union men withdrew from the state body.

Railroad employees throughout the United States will be called upon by the Norfolk and Western system employees federation to join in a general strike unless the railroad administration reinstates the men discharged at Wilcox, W. Va.

The war has left the French labor unions stronger than before by between 800,000 and 1,000,000 men and women. Recommendations made by the British war cabinet committee on women in industry include the following: That employers and trade unions should make possible the introduction of women in occupations shown by war experience to be suitable by agreements which would protect the interests of the men workers.

An international meeting of the voters of the working class of the United States, Canada, South America, Mexico, of the nations of Europe and other countries has been planned by the Cook County Labor party, and it is proposed to call such a conference for September 6 and 7 at Chicago. Speakers representing each foreign country are to be provided if the plan is carried out, Morton L. Johnson, secretary of the labor party, said.

Employers in the Belgian metallurgical industry have forwarded to Mr. Delacroix, the Belgian premier, a letter on the subject of the eight-hour working day reform. The employers state that they regard the diminution of the working hours as a progressive step, which should rally the good will of all. They ask that a commission be appointed to study the question and to prepare such ways and means of introducing the reform as can be applied as soon as the after-war economic and commercial conditions in Belgium are known.

Glasgow's recent strike cost the borough corporation \$58,025. Damage to property and goods stolen represent \$24,575; police expenses amount to \$32,705, and valuations' fees and other expenses \$1,345. It is proposed to meet these claims by special assessment.

Announcement was received at Springfield, Mass., from Washington that employees of the United States armory there will receive bonuses of \$240 for the year ending June 30, 1920. Instead of the \$120 received the last two years. This applies to all whose pay averages \$2,500 or less.

PLAN TO ELIMINATE STRIKES

Comprehensive Scheme for Doing Away With Labor Troubles Given Attention by Federation.

A plan permanently to eliminate strikes, lockouts, and other labor troubles was presented at the session of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor. The proposal has the indorsement of Samuel Gompers.

The plan provides for the creation of a national board for jurisdictional awards in the building industry, to be comprised of eight members, three to be international officials of the building trades department and one representative each for the American Institute of Architects, the Engineering Council, the Associated General Contractors of America, the National Association of Builders' Exchanges, and the National Building Trades Employers' association.

The national board of jurisdictional awards is to have power to investigate all disputes and to make awards in accordance with the findings.

IN THE LABOR WORLD

Lynn, Mass., with over 100 factories, is the leading shoe city in the world.

Before the year 1859 practically every shoemaking process was a hand process.

Of the world's boots and shoes more than 47 per cent are made in Massachusetts.

Kansas farmers will pay \$5 a day, room and three meals a day for harvest hands this year.

The Belgian match industry, which was badly crippled by the war, is again on a sound basis.

More than \$300,000,000 is now invested in American shoemaking and more than 200,000 wage earners are employed.

During an attempt to put down a strike near Somborhek, western Hungary, 108 railway men were killed. The strike is continuing.

Through a mediator the Structural Iron Workers' union of Peoria, Ill., secured a new agreement which gives it a raise from 76½ to 85 cents per hour.

Nearly 1,000 charwomen employed in the Dominion government offices at Ottawa have formed a union with a view of obtaining an increase in wages.

Twelve hundred members of the Pile Drivers' union at San Francisco are demanding \$8 for journeymen and \$9 for foreman, being an increase of \$1 per day.

Female school teachers in the United States are fast organizing unions to demand more pay and recognition in the conduct of schools by representation on local boards.

The Brantford (Ont.) Trades and Labor council, in common with all other union men throughout Ontario, are urging on the government the enactment of an eight-hour day.

The seamen's strike, which has tied up the coastal trade of Australia and many of the ocean-going steamship lines, continues in spite of the offers of arbitration made by the employers.

The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers at Denver, Colo., adopted resolutions urging that Eugene V. Debs and Thomas J. Mooney, now in prison, be freed.

Organization of a teachers' union to be affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers, which is associated with the American Federation of Labor, was decided upon by Newark (N. J.) teachers.

All the big shops of Hartford, Ont., have adopted a standard eight-hour day for their employees. The big Cockshutt plant, the Verity company and the Massey-Harris factory are among those which have established the new hours of labor.

The 2,200 men who have been on strike at the Pusey & Jones shipyard at Gloucester, N. J., on the Delaware river, returned to work. Their grievances will be arbitrated. The strike occurred a week ago when the rivet counters struck for \$35 a week instead of 68 cents an hour. The riveters have asked for \$6.25 per 100 rivets instead of \$5, the present wage.

A five-day week for brain workers on the London Times has been inaugurated by Lord Northcliffe. It includes editors, copyreaders and reporters. The system shortly is to be extended to the Daily Mail and his other daily publications. Fleet street is agog at the carrying over into newspaper dominion of the Northcliffe methods long in vogue on his weekly and monthly publications.

Cable and linemen of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph company and the Western Union Telegraph company, members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of the World, went on strike in sympathy with Western Union employees affiliated with the Commercial Telegraphers' union. Union officials said the entire Cumberland force and 15 Western Union linemen were out.

Increases in salaries of schoolteachers of several southern California cities will result from the signing of bills by Governor Stephens raising the quota per pupil from state funds to \$17.50. Another bill permits the raising of the school tax rate in counties.

One of the four plants of the Salt River Valley Water Users' association at Roosevelt dam, which supply electric energy to a number of the large mines of the state and to the City of Phoenix, Ariz., was tied up by a strike. The association refused a demand for a closed shop and increased wages.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.



Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Itching Rashes Soothed With Cuticura

All druggists (Soap 25, Ointment 25¢, Talcum 25¢). Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston."

HEADACHE Often Caused by Acid-Stomach

Yes, indeed, more often than you think. Because ACID-STOMACH, starting with indigestion, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, bloating and gas, if not checked, will eventually affect every vital organ of the body. Severe, blinding, splitting headaches are, therefore, of frequent occurrence as a result of this upset condition.

Take EATONIC. It quickly banishes acid-stomach with its sour bloating, pain and gas. It aids digestion—helps the stomach at full strength from every mouthful of food you eat. Millions of people are miserable, weak, sick and ailing because of ACID-STOMACH. Poisons, created by partly digested food charged with acid, are absorbed into the blood and distributed throughout the entire system. This often causes rheumatism, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver, heart trouble, ulcers and even cancer of the stomach. It robs its victims of their health, undermines the strength of the most vigorous.

If you want to get back your physical and mental strength—be full of vim and vigor—enjoy life and be happy, you must get rid of your acid-stomach.

In EATONIC you will find the very help you need and it's guaranteed. So get a big box from your druggist today. If it fails to please you, return it and he will refund your money.

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Banner Lye



is easy to use

No other lye is packed so safely and conveniently, or is so economical—not a bit wasted. No other lye or soap cleans and disinfects so easily and thoroughly as Banner Lye. It is not old-style lye. Odorous and corrosive; the greatest cleanser and disinfectant the world has ever known. Use it for cleaning your kitchen, cellar, sink, dairy, milk-pans and bottles, for softening water, and the labor of washing and cleaning will be cut in half. MAKES PURE SOAP.

And saves money besides. A 10-cent can of Banner Lye, 5½ pounds of kitchen grease, ten minutes' easy work (no boiling of kettles), and you have 16 pounds of best hard soap or 30 gallons of soft soap. Banner Lye is sold by your grocer or druggist. Write to us for free booklet, "Uses of Banner Lye." The Penn Chemical Works Philadelphia U.S.A.

W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 27-1919.

Caught the Craze.

First Grasshopper—What become of your brother?

Second Grasshopper—The poor fellow was drowned trying to be a seahopper.

Buy a Farm Now.

Because land is cheaper than it will ever be again. The U. S. Railroad Administration is prepared to furnish free information to homesteaders regarding farming opportunities. We have nothing to sell; no money to lend; only information to give. Write me fully with reference to your needs. Name the state you want to learn about. J. L. Edwards, Manager, Agricultural Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Room 79, Washington, D. C.—adv.

Man of Letters.

"A man of letters, isn't he?" "Sure! Runs a thriving mail-order business."—Buffalo Express.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES. Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for sweating, callous, tired, aching feet, and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A shark's teeth are movable at will, and become erect at the moment the animal is seizing its prey.

Gambling has taught many a young man how he can't make money.

MURINE Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tingle, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U.S.A.